Jurisdiction & Legislation	Provisions	Guidance
Alberta *Health Information* Act, RSA 2000, c H-5 and *Health Information Regulation*, A Reg 70/2001	**S. 1(1)(s):** "Personal health number" means the number assigned to an individual to uniquely identify the individual. **S. 21(1):** Only the following have the right to require an individual to provide the individual's personal health number: (a) custodians; (b) persons authorized by the regulation to do so. **S. 21(2):** When requesting a personal health number from an individual, the person referred to in subsection (1) must advise the individual of the person's authority under subsection (1). **S. 21(3):** An individual may refuse to provide the individual's personal health number where the person requesting it is not a person referred to in subsection (1). **S. 30:** A person who is authorized to require an individual to provide a personal health number pursuant to s. 21(1)(b) may use that information only for the purpose for which the information was collected. **S. 37.1(2):** custodian may disclose the following information under subsection (1) …(c) the personal health number of an individual. **Regulations** Collection of personal health number **S. 5(1)** In this section, "insurer" means a) an insurer licensed under the Insurance Act, and b) the ABC Benefits Corporation. **S. 5(2)** The following persons are authorized for the following purposes to require an individual to provide the individual's personal health number: a) the Students Finance Board for the purpose of administering student health benefits programs;	A Practical Guide to the Health Information Act: Only custodians and persons designated under the regulations may require an individual to provide their personal health number. The list of persons designated in the regulations include: ambulance attendants and operators, the Workers' Compensation Board, and persons other than custodians who provide health services and need the number to seek reimbursement from the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan (i.e. massage therapists). Organizations such as minor sports associations or charitable service organizations do not have authority to require collection of a PHN. When asking for a personal health number, custodians and those authorized by regulation must advise the individual of their authority to ask for the number. If someone without authority requests a personal health number, an individual can refuse to provide the number.

	b) lawyers and insurers for the purpose of enforcing the Crown's right of recovery under the Crown's Right of Recovery Act; c) insurers for the purpose of facilitating the handling, assessing and payment of claims for benefits; d) The Workers' Compensation Board for the purpose of facilitating the handling, assessing and payment of claims for benefits; e) ambulance attendants and ambulance operators under the Emergency Health Services Act for the purpose of providing treatment and care to individuals and seeking reimbursement for providing those services from the Alberta Blue Cross Plan; f) the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General for the purpose of providing health services to an inmate outside of a correctional institution; g) repealed AR 170/2012 s13; g.1) repealed AR 60/2018 s2; g.2) the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General for the purpose of administering the registry established pursuant to section 34(c) of the Personal Directives Act; g.3) the Minister of Community and Social Services for the purpose of administering the Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped Program; h) the Minister of Community and Social Services for the purpose of administering the income and employment programs of the Department of Community and Social Services; h.1) the Minister responsible for the Seniors Benefit Act, the i) Seniors' Home Adaptation and Repair Act and the Seniors' Property Tax Deferral Act for the purpose of administering those Acts; j) persons, other than custodians, who provide health services to individuals for the purpose of seeking reimbursement for providing those services from the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan.	

AccessPrivacy- Table of Concordance for Health Cards and Health Numbers

British Columbia Public Sector: *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, RSBC 1996, c 165 Private Sector: *Personal Information Protection Act*, SBC 2003, c 63	There is no indication of "health cards" or "health numbers" in any of the noted legislation. **S. 1, *Personal Information and Protection of Privacy Act*:** Personal health information" means recorded information about an identifiable individual that is related to the individual's health or the provision of health services to the individual. Note: The province also has e-health legislation, the *E-Health (Personal Health Information Access and Protection of Privacy Act)*, SBC 2008, c 38 and *E-Health Regulation* 94/2017. This does not include any provisions relating to health cards or numbers.	BC Physician Privacy Toolkit: A Guide for Physicians in Private Practice (3rd Edition): Personal information means both information that can identify an individual (e.g. name, home address, home phone number, ID numbers) and information about an identifiable individual (e.g. physical description, educational qualifications, blood type).
Manitoba *Personal Health Information Act*, SM 1997, c 51 and *Personal Health Information Regulation*, MR 245/97	**S. 1(1):** "Personal health information" means recorded information about an identifiable individual that relates to…(d) the PHIN and any other identifying number, symbol or particular assigned to an individual. "PHIN" means the personal health information number assigned to an individual by the minister to uniquely identify the individual for health care purposes. **S. 26(1):** No other person than a trustee may require the production of another person's PHIN Or collect or use another person's PHIN. **S. 26(2)**: Despite subsection (1) a person may collect or use another person's PHIN (a) for purposes related to the provision of publicly funded health care to the other person, (b) for purposes of a health research project approved under s. 24, or (c) in circumstances permitted by the regulation. **S. 63(1)(e):** Any person who…requires production of or collects or uses another person's PHIN contrary to s. 26 is guilty of an offence.	Health Information Access and Privacy: A Guide to the Personal Health Information Act: A PHIN is considered personal health information. The PHIA applies to all personal health information no matter if it is kept in a paper file, on a computer or in any other form.

New Brunswick *Personal Health Information Privacy and Access Act* (SNB 2009, c P-7.05) and *New Brunswick Regulation* 2010-112	**Legislation** **S. 1:** "Personal health information" means identifying information about an individual in oral or recorded form if the information (b) is the individual's registration information, including the Medicare number of the individual. "Registration information" means information about an individual that is collected for the purpose of registering the individual for the provision of health care, and includes a health care number, hospital record number and any other identifier assigned to an individual. **S. 48(1) Medicare number:** No person may require the production of an individual's Medicare number or collect or use an individual's Medicare number except a person that requires its production, collection or use for the following purposes: a) For the provision of healthcare; b) To verify the individual's eligibility to participate in a health care program or receive a health care service; c) For the payment and management of the health care system; d) To verify the individual's eligibility to participate in the drug insurance plan under the *Prescription and Catastrophic Drug Insurance Act*; e) To obtain proof of immunization under subsection 42.1(1) of the *Public Health Act*; and f) For the establishment or maintenance of the immunization registry or the notifiable disease registry under the *Public Health Act*. **S. 48(1.1):** Despite subsection (1), a public body may collect and use an individual's Medicare number, including the use to perform data matching, for the purpose of a research project approved a) By a research review body under s. 43, or b) In accordance with an agreement referred to in paragraph 43.1(a). **S. 48(1.2):** Despite subsection (1), a public body may collect and use an individual's Medicare number for a purpose prescribed by the regulation.	Questions and answers for custodians about the Personal Health Information Privacy and Access Act (PHIPAA): PHIPAA applies to personal health information held by custodians, regardless of format. Personal health information is defined in part as identifying information about an individual pertaining to that person's mental or physical health, family history, or health care history. This includes the Medicare number. The legislation introduces restrictions on the collection and use of the Medicare number, which is considered a type of personal health information. Henceforth, no person is entitled to require the production of, or collect or use an individual's Medicare number except a person who requires its production, collection or use to provide health care; to verify the individual's eligibility to participate in a health-care program or receive a health-care service; or for the payment and management of the health-care system. Individuals have a right to refuse to provide their Medicare number to any person not authorized by the Act to require that it be produced or to collect and use it. The legislation also provides that any person who requests a Medicare number from an individual must advise the individual of his or her authority to do so. An individual has the right to refuse to provide his or her Medicare number to any person or organization that collects the information as identification for a non-health service.

	S. 48(2): An individual may refuse to provide his or her Medicare number to any person not authorized to require the production of an individual's Medicare number or collect or use the individual's Medicare number. **S. 48(3):** If a person requests a Medicare number from an individual, the person shall advise the individual of his or her authority to do so. **<u>Regulations</u>** **7.1(2):** For the purposes of subsection 48(1.2) of the Act, the Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development may collect and use an individual's Medicare number for the following purposes: a) to uniquely identify an infant or preschool child in the on-line registry established under subsection 2.02(1) the Early Childhood Services Act, or, if the infant or preschool child does not have a Medicare number, the parent of the infant or preschool child; b) to verify the eligibility of an infant or preschool child to participate in a program or receive a service under the Early Childhood Services Act; and c) to verify the eligibility of a parent to receive assistance under section 46 of the Early Childhood Services Act. **17.1(3):** For the purposes of subsection 48(1.2) of the Act, the Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development and a District Education Council, through the superintendent of the school district, may collect and use an individual's Medicare number for the purpose of uniquely identifying a) a pupil in the records maintained under sections 10, 20, 40.1 and 54 of the Education Act, and b) a new pupil who is required to obtain a permit to attend school under subsection 11(1) of New Brunswick Regulation 97-150.	

Newfoundland & Labrador *Personal Health Information Act*, SNL 2008 c P-7.01 and *Regulation* 38/11	**S. 2(1)(t):** "registration information" means information about an individual that is collected for the purpose of registering the individual for the provision of health care, and includes a health care number and other identifier assigned to an individual. **S. 5(1)(d):** In this Act, "personal health information" means identifying information in oral or recorded form about an individual that relates to…registration information. **S. 45(1):** The minister may disclose registration information without the consent of an individual a) to a public body for the purposes of verifying the accuracy of registration information held by the public body; or b) with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to another public body on the terms or conditions that the Lieutenant Governor in Council may determine. **S. 45(3):** With the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the minister may enter into agreements for the sharing of registration information without the consent of the subject individual with a) the Government of Canada or the government of a province or territory of Canada; or b) a person or body designated in the regulations. **S. 45(4):** An agreement made under subsection (3) shall specify that the party to whom the registration information is disclosed shall use the information only for the purposes specified in the agreement.	The Personal Health Information Act - Frequently Asked Questions: Personal health information is "identifying information" collected about an individual in oral or recorded form. It includes information about an individual's health or health care history in relation to a number of things, including the individual's heath card number. "Identifying information" includes health information that could identify an individual when used alone or in conjunction with other information. Personal health information does not include identifying information about an employee or agent of the custodian that is not maintained for the provision of health care. For example, a doctor's note to support an absence from work in the personnel file of a receptionist employed by a health information custodian is not considered personal health information. It is not being kept to provide health care; it is being kept for administrative purposes to verify a work absence. As such, it is not considered personal health information for the purpose of the Act.

Nova Scotia *Personal Health Information Act*, RSNS 2010, c 41 and *Personal Health Information Regulations*, NS Reg 217/2012	**S. 3(j):** "Health card number" means a unique identification number assigned by the Minister to individuals insured under the *Health Services and Insurance Act*. **S. 3(r)(v):** "Personal health information" means identifying information about an individual, whether living or deceased, and in both recorded and unrecorded forms, if the information…is the individual's registration information, including the individual's health-card number. **S. 27:** A person who is not (a) a custodian, or (b) authorized by the regulations to do so, shall not collect or use an individual's health card number. **S. 46:** Notwithstanding any enactment, except the *Juries Act* and the *Elections Act*, the Minister has the sole authority for deciding who may have access to the information in the health card number database, the Common Client Registry, or any successor client information system related to the health card number. **S. 106(g):** A person is guilty of an offence if the person requires production of or collects or uses another person's health card number in contravention of this Act or the regulations. **Regulations** **S. 6(1)** For the purposes of clause 27(b) of the Act, each of the following non-custodian individuals and organizations is authorized to collect and use an individual's health-card number for the purpose or purposes specified: a) the Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia, to assess an injured worker's entitlement to benefits; b) the Minister of Community Services, for any of the following purposes: (i) to facilitate health care for children in the Child Welfare or Children in Care program. (ii) to indicate eligibility for a pharmacare program established under the Fair Drug Pricing Act,	Toolkit for Custodians: A Guide to the Personal Health Information Act: The Act regulates how custodians and their agents may collect, use, retain, disclose, provide access to, and dispose of an individual's personal health information. Personal health information is defined in section 3(r) as identifying information about an individual, whether living or deceased (in both recorded and unrecorded forms), if the information is the individual's registration information, including the individual's health-card number. identifying information is information that identifies an individual, or where it is reasonably foreseeable could identify an individual when used alone or with other information. For example, if Record A contains an individual's full name and health card number and Record B contains an individual's health card number, the two records together would identify the individual by name. PHIA defines "health card number" as a unique identification number assigned by the Minister of Health and Wellness to individuals insured under the Health Services and Insurance Act (section 3(j)). The Medical Services Insurance Programs are administered by Medavie Blue Cross on behalf of the Nova Scotia government. Every eligible resident is assigned a unique 10-digit health card number as evidence of his/her eligibility to receive insured services. Section 3(r)(v) defines personal health information and includes the individual's health card number in the definition. The health card number is intended for use in health care only. PHIA stipulates that only custodians or persons authorized through regulation may collect or use an individual's health card number. Examples of organizations that may be considered for authorization to collect the health card number include a school where a staff member may have to take a child to receive health care.

	(iii) to facilitate health care for clients of the Services for Persons with Disabilities program. (iv) to determine benefits under the Employment Support and Income Assistance Act. (v) to facilitate the operation of the Child Abuse Register established under the Children and Family Services Act; a) the Minister of Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, Vital Statistics Division, for identification purposes in registering births and deaths; b) the Office of the Public Trustee, to facilitate health care decisions for its clients and for the financial management of its clients' estates; c) each of the following Mi'kmaw First Nation bands in the Province, to contribute to and maintain the Nova Scotia First Nations Client Linkage Registry: (i) Acadia First Nation, (ii) Bear River First Nation, (iii) Paq'tnkek First Nation. (2) In clause (1)(e), "Nova Scotia First Nations Client Linkage Registry" means a registry of First Nations health care clients that is used as a tool to access, manage and use health information for use in the First Nations' health planning and evaluation. **S. (7)** For the purposes of clause 27(b) of the Act, a non-custodian is authorized to collect and use an individual's health-card number for the purposes of facilitating the provision of insured services.	In addition to providing protection for the collection and use of an individual's health card number, PHIA also restricts the authority for determining who may have access to the health card number database, the Common Client Registry, or any successor client information system related to the health card number. 5 Under section 46, only the Minister of Health and Wellness may decide who may have access to these databases and registries.
Ontario *Personal Health Information Protection Act*, 2004 SO 2004, c 3 and *Personal Health Information Protection Act* 2004 SO 2004, c 3, Sched A (Regulations)	**S. 2:** "Health number" means the number, the version code, or both of them assigned to an insured person within the meaning of the *Health Insurance Act* by the General Manager within the meaning of the Act. **S. 4(1)(f):** In this Act, "personal health information" subject to subsections (3) and (4) means identifying information about an individual in oral or recorded form if the information… is the individual's health number.	Health Cards and Health Numbers - The Personal Health Information Protection Act: This resource contains the following information: • Definitions of "Health Cards" and "Health Numbers"; • Who may require individuals to produce their health cards; • Who may collect, use, or disclose health numbers and under what circumstances;

	S. 7(1)(c): Except if this Act or its regulations specifically provide otherwise, this Act applies to the collection, use or disclosure of a health number by any person on or after the day this section comes into force. **S. 34(1):** In this section, "health card" means a card provided to an insured person within the meaning of the *Health Insurance Act*, by the General Manager of the Ontario Health Insurance Plan, "provincially funded health resource" means a service, thing, subsidy, or other benefit funded, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly by the Government of Ontario, if it is health related or prescribed. **S. 34(2):** Despite subsection 49(1), a person who is neither a health information custodian nor acting as an agent of a health information custodian shall not collect or use another person's health number except, a) for purposes related to the provision of provincially funded health resources to that other person; b) for the purposes for which a health information custodian has disclosed the number to the person; b.1) if the person is prescribed and is collecting or using the health number, as the case may be, with the express consent of the other person, for the purpose of accurately identifying the other person's records of personal health information, verifying their identity or linking their records of personal health information, subject to the additional requirements, if any, that are prescribed; c) if the person is the governing body of health care practitioners who provide provincially funded health resources and is collecting or using health numbers for purposes related to its duties or powers; or d) if the person is prescribed and is collecting or using the health number, as the case may be, for purposes related to health administration, health planning, health research or epidemiological studies. **S. 34(3):** Despite subsections 49(1) and subject to the exceptions and additional requirements, if any, that are prescribed, a person who is neither a health information custodian nor acting as an agent of a health	• Who may ask individuals to provide their health cards or health numbers; • Can health cards be used as proof of identity; and, • What should be considered before asking individuals to provide a health card or health number. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario - Protecting Personal Health Information: Personal Health Information includes any information relating to a person's health that identifies the person, including, for example, information about their physical or mental health, family health history, information relating to payments or eligibility for health care, and health card numbers.

	information custodian shall not disclose a health number except as required by law. **S. 34(4):** No person shall require the production of another person's health card, but a person who provides a provincially funded health resource to a person who has a health card may require the production of the health card. **S. 34(5):** Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to: a) a person who collects, uses or discloses a health number for the purposes of a proceeding; b) a prescribed entity mentioned in subsection 45(1) that collects, uses or discloses the health number in the course of carrying out its functions under section 45; or, c) a health data institute that the Minister approves under subsection 47(9) and that collects, uses or discloses the health number in the course of carrying out its functions under sections 47 and 48. **S. 34(6):** Subject to the additional requirements, if any, that are prescribed, a health information custodian that is providing health care to a person may collect, use or disclose the person's health number with the consent of the person for the purpose of accurately identifying the person's records of personal health information, verifying their identity or linking their records of personal health information, even where the health information custodian is not providing a provincially funded health resource. **S. 34(7):** Subject to the additional requirements, if any, that are prescribed, a health information custodian that has collected a health number for purposes related to the provision of a provincially funded health resource to a person may use the health number for the purpose of accurately identifying the person's records of personal health information, verifying their identity or linking their records of personal health information. **S. 34(8):** Nothing in subsection (6) or (7) limits a health information custodian's authority to collect, use or disclose a health number as otherwise permitted or required by this Act.	

Prince Edward Island *Health Information* Act, RSPEI 1988, c H-.41 and *Health Information Regulations*, PEI Reg EC359/17	**S. 1(n):** "Health number" means a health number as defined in the *Provincial Health Number Act*. **S. 1(t)(iii):** "Personal health information" means identifying information about an individual in oral or recorded form that…relates to information about an individual that is collected for the purpose of registering the individual for the provision of health care, including a health number, medical record number and any other identifier assigned to an individual.	Guide to the New Health Information Act: This guidance sets out that personal health numbers are considered personal health information and the general guidelines pertaining to use, collection and disclosure of personal health information.
Saskatchewan *Health Information Protection Act*, SS 1999, c H-0.021	**S. 2(i):** "Health services number" means a unique number assigned to an individual who is or was registered as a beneficiary to receive insured services within the meaning of the Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act. **S. 2(q):** "Registration information" means information about an individual that is collected for the purpose of registering the individual for the provision of health services, and includes the individual's health services number and any other number assigned to the individual as part of a system of unique identifying numbers that is prescribed in the regulations. **S. 11(1):** An individual has the right to refuse to produce his or her health services number or any other prescribed identifying number to any person, other than a trustee who is providing a health service, as a condition of receiving a service. **S. 11(2):** Except as provided in subsection (3), no person shall require an individual to produce a health services number as a condition of receiving any product or service. **S. 11(3):** A person may require the production of another person's health services number: • for purposes related to (i) the provision of publicly funded health services to the other person; or (ii) the provision of a health service or program by a trustee; or	IPC Guide to HIPA - The Health Information Protection Act: Registration information, including an individual's health services number, qualifies as personal health information. However, for the purposes of s. 28, trustees must take care to only disclose registration information in these circumstances, and no other types of personal health information. There are no regulations prescribing circumstances in which a person may require the production of another person's health services number. The Ministry of Health or eHealth Saskatchewan must reasonably take steps to de-identify the personal health information before it is disclosed to the Saskatchewan Health Quality Council. The regulations require that the subject individual's health services number or any other number assigned to the individual be replaced with a unique encrypted identifier. A privacy breach could occur if a trustee asks for or collects more personal health information needed for the purpose for which it is being collected (e.g. a health services number is required for a non-health related service, personal health information is not collected directly from the individual, etc.). The rules for collection are found in sections 23, 24, and 25 of HIPA.

	• where authorized to do so by an Act or regulation.	
Northwest Territories *Health Information Act,* SNWT 2014 c 2 and *Health Information Regulations,* R-089-2015	**S. 1(1)(f):** "Personal health information" means the following information in any form that identifies an individual, or in respect of which it is reasonably foreseeable in the circumstances that the information could be used, either alone or with other information, to identify an individual… a personal health number, other identifying number, symbol, or other particular assigned to an individual in respect of health services or health information. **S. 32(1):** A person other than an individual who is assigned a personal health number or a health information custodian, shall not collect or use the individual's personal health number unless the collection or use is required a) for a purpose for which a custodian has disclosed the number to the person; b) for a purpose permitted by an enactment or by an Act or regulation of Canada; or c) for a prescribed purpose. **S. 32(2):** A person other than a health information custodian that requests an individual to provide a personal health number shall inform that individual of the person's legal authority to do so. **S. 78:** A health information custodian may disclose personal health information to a researcher whose research proposal has been approved by an extra-territorial research ethics committee, if	Health Information Act Guide - A Practical Guide to the Northwest Territories' Health Privacy Legislation A personal health number is considered registration information, and therefore personally identifying health information. As they are the key to a patient's health information personal health numbers are protected under the HIA. a person other than a health information custodian who asks a patient to provide a personal health number must tell the patient why she or he is authorized to have it.

	a) the research relates to a multi-jurisdictional research project involving personal health information about individuals from a number of jurisdictions, and the collection of personal health information from a number of jurisdictions.	
Yukon *Health Information Privacy And Management Act, SY 2013, c.16* and *Health Information Regulations*	**2(1):** In this Act, "Yukon public health insurance plan number" means the registration number or other unique identifier assigned to an insured person for the purposes of the *Health Care Insurance Plan Act*. "YHCIP card" means a certificate of registration or identity card issued to an insured person for the purposes of the *Health Care Insurance Plan Act* **18(1)** Subject to subsection (2), no person may collect, use or disclose an individual's Yukon public health insurance plan number. **(2)** Subsection (1) does not apply to the collection, use or disclosure of an individual's Yukon public health insurance plan number (a) in relation to the provision of publicly funded health care to the individual; (b) for health research or a designated investigation; (c) for a purpose related to the Yukon health information network; (d) for a purpose related to a prescribed enactment; (e) for the purpose of a proceeding; (f) by the Canadian Institute for Health Information or by a prescribed health data institute in Canada that has entered into an agreement described in paragraph 58(o) that applies in respect of the number; or (g) for a prescribed purpose. **(3)** Subject to subsection (4), no person may request production of a YHCIP card. **(4)** A custodian, agent of a custodian or prescribed person may request production of a YHCIP card. (a) in relation to the provision of publicly funded health care to the individual; or (b) for a prescribed purpose.	*There does not appear to be any guidance on health insurance plan numbers of YHCIP cards.

	121(1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person (a) in knowing contravention of this Act or the regulations (iv) collects or uses another person's Yukon public health insurance plan number, or (v) requests the production of another person's YHCIP card; **<u>Regulations</u>** **1** "registration information" of an individual means the individual's…(i) personal health number issued by a province or Canada for the purpose of providing health services to the individual **7** Personal health information of an individual includes (a) registration information in respect of the individual; and (b) if the individual is a custodian, provider registry information in respect of the individual. **12(1)** A person may collect, use or disclose an individual's Yukon public health insurance plan number only if its collection, use or disclosure is (a) necessary to facilitate the handling, assessing or payment of claims under a life insurance policy, a health insurance policy or a disability insurance policy; or (b) necessary for the administration of a matter under the *Workers' Compensation Act*, *the Jury Act*, *the Coroners Act* or the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*. **(2)** A person other than a public body may, at any time that is before 2018, collect, use or disclose an individual's Yukon public health insurance plan number for the purpose of determining whether the individual is resident in Yukon. **13(1)** Subject to subsections (2) to (4), a person may only request the production of an individual's YHCIP card for a purpose described in subsection 18(2) of the Act (including, for greater certainty, any purpose prescribed under that subsection). **(2)** The Motor Vehicles program of the Department of Highways and Public Works may request the production of an individual's YHCIP card to verify whether the individual is an organ donor registered under the organ donation program operated by the Department of Health and Social	

	Services, provided that any copy of the card, or of the information on it, that is made for this purpose excludes the individual's Yukon public health insurance plan number. **(4)** A person other than a public body may, at any time that is before 2018, request the production of an individual's YHCIP card, and may collect and use the individual's Yukon public health insurance plan number, for the purpose of determining whether the individual is resident in Yukon.	